

The work brings an implementation of an extensible parser, based on kind grammars. The application supports run-time syntax extensions, such as adding a new syntactic rule or a new terminal symbol, based on information from the parsed text. This feature has practical applications for example in parsing a document which can contain new constructions (like what sometimes happens in case of XML). Kind grammars allow using simple left recursion in syntactic rules, which makes it easier to work with certain constructions such as arithmetic expressions, that are formulated less comprehensibly when using traditional approach with LL(k) grammars.